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ANSWER 5 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
                           136:99884 CA
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                           BNIP3 protein inducing necrosis-like cell death
TITLE:
                           independent of caspases and Apaf-1/cytochrome c
                           Kohn, Kenneth I.; Greenberg, Arnold H.
INVENTOR(S):
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):
                           University of Manitoba, Can.
                           PCT Int. Appl., 82 pp.
SOURCE:
                           CODEN: PIXXD2
                           Patent.
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                           English
LANGUAGE:
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:
PATENT INFORMATION:
                                                APPLICATION NO.
                                                                          DATE
                           KIND
                                   DATE
     PATENT NO.
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                                                                          20010629 <--
                            A2
                                   20020110
                                                WO 2001-US21043
     WO 2002002743
                            A3
                                   20020516
     WO 2002002743
          W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
              CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO,
              RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,
              VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
          RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
              BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
                                                                          20010629 <--
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                                   20020114
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                            A5
     AU 2001071767
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     EP 1299127
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          R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
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                                                US 2002-290461
     US 2003203867
                            A1
                                   20031030
                                                 US 2000-215643P
                                                                       Р
                                                                          20000630
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
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                                                                          20000720
                                                US 2000-219554P
                                                WO 2001-US21043
                                                                       W 20010629
                                                US 2001-348135P
                                                                       P
                                                                          20011109
                                                US 2001-344196P
                                                                      P 20011228
     The present invention discloses that BNIP3 (Bcl2/adenovirus EIB
AB
      19kD-interacting protein 3) protein induces necrosis-like cell death
      independent of Apaf-1, caspases activation, and mitochondrial cytochrome c
      release. The invention also provides the isolated and purified
     BNIP3 protein and a method for inducing cell death by creating a
      transgene overexpressing BNIP3 protein in the transfecting
      cells, such as cardiac myocytes. In particular, the
     BNIP3 overexpression initiates a cell death pathway including
      activation of the cell death by protein integration into the outer.
     mitochondrial membrane, opening of the permeability transition (PT) pore which is independent of caspases, Apaf-1 and cytochrome c release, and
      manifestation of the mitochondrial dysfunction, plasma membrane damage and
      the morphol. of necrosis. The invention also provides vectors encoding
      BNIP3 or its mutant form DN NIP with promoters for uses
      in gene therapy, and methods of treating diseases by inducing or
      inhibiting necrosis.
=> s webster, k?/au
           1942 WEBSTER, K?/AU
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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:41:02 ON 11 MAY 2006)

=> d his

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FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CA, EMBASE, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 13:41:08 ON 11
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            812 S (NIP3 OR BNIP3)
L1
        3223884 S MYOC? OR MUSCL?
L2
             63 S L2 (P) L1
L3
             19 S L3 AND (MUTA? OR (DOMINA? (N) NEGAT?))
L4
              9 DUP REM L4 (10 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5
L6
              5 S L5 AND PY<=2002
           1942 S WEBSTER, K?/AU
L7
=> s 17 and 11
            23 L7 AND L1
1.8
=> dup rem 18
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L8
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=> s 19 and py<=2002
  1 FILES SEARCHED...
             5 L9 AND PY<=2002
=> s 110 not 16
             4 L10 NOT L6
L11
=> d l11 ibib abs 1-4
L11 ANSWER 1 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
                    2003:80078 BIOSIS
ACCESSION NUMBER:
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                    PREV200300080078
                    BNIP3 activates a mitochondrial death pathway in
TITLE:
                     cardiac muscle subjected to hypoxia and acidosis.
                     Kubasiak, Lori A. [Reprint Author]; Frazier, Donna P.
AUTHOR (S):
                     [Reprint Author]; Li, Huifang [Reprint Author]; Graham,
                     Regina M. [Reprint Author]; Bishopric, Nanette H. [Reprint
                    Author]; Webster, Keith A. [Reprint Author]
University of Miami, Miami, FL, USA
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                    Circulation, (November 5 2002) Vol. 106, No. 19
SOURCE:
                     Supplement, pp. II-108. print.
                     Meeting Info.: Abstracts from Scientific Sessions. Chicago,
                     IL, USA. November 17-20, 2002. American Heart Association.
                     ISSN: 0009-7322 (ISSN print).
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                     Conference; (Meeting)
                     Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
                     English
LANGUAGE:
ENTRY DATE:
                     Entered STN: 6 Feb 2003
                     Last Updated on STN: 6 Feb 2003
L11 ANSWER 2 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:
                     2002:264007 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:
                     PREV200200264007
                     Hypoxia-acidosis activated apoptosis of cardiac myocytes is
TITLE:
                     mediated by MPTP opening and BNIP3 activation.
                     Kubasiak, Lori [Reprint author]; Discher, Daryl; Bishopric,
AUTHOR (S):
                     Nanette H.; Webster, Keith A.
                     Univ of Miami, Miami, FL, USA
CORPORATE SOURCE:
                     Circulation, (October 23, 2001) Vol. 104, No. 17
SOURCE:
                     Supplement, pp. II.203. print.
                     Meeting Info.: Scientific Sessions 2001 of the American
                     Heart Association. Anaheim, California, USA. November
                     11-14, 2001. American Heart Association.
                     CODEN: CIRCAZ. ISSN: 0009-7322.
                     Conference; (Meeting)
DOCUMENT TYPE:
                     Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
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LANGUAGE:

English

ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 1 May 2002

Last Updated on STN: 1 May 2002

L11 ANSWER 3 OF 4 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2003:621636 SCISEARCH

THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 613QJ

TITLE:

BNIP3 activates a mitochondrial death pathway in cardiac muscle subjected to hypoxia and acidosis

Kubasiak L A (Reprint); Frazier D P; Li H F; Graham R M; AUTHOR:

Bishopric N H; Webster K A Univ Miami, Miami, FL 33152 USA

CORPORATE SOURCE: COUNTRY OF AUTHOR:

SOURCE:

CIRCULATION, (5 NOV 2002) Vol. 106, No. 19,

Supp. [S], pp. 108-108. MA 544.

ISSN: 0009-7322.

PUBLISHER:

LIPPINCOTT WILLIAMS & WILKINS, 530 WALNUT ST,

PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106-3621 USA.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference; Journal

LANGUAGE:

English 0

REFERENCE COUNT: ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 8 Aug 2003

Last Updated on STN: 8 Aug 2003

L11 ANSWER 4 OF 4 SCISEARCH COPYRIGHT (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation on

STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:

2001:936373 SCISEARCH THE GENUINE ARTICLE: 487UW

TITLE:

AUTHOR:

Hypoxia-acidosis activated apoptosis of cardiac myocytes

is mediated by MPTP opening and BNIP3 activation Kubasiak L (Reprint); Discher D; Bishopric N H;

CORPORATE SOURCE:

Webster K A Univ Miami, Miami, FL 33152 USA; Univ Miami, Sch Med,

Miami, FL USA

COUNTRY OF AUTHOR: USA

SOURCE:

CIRCULATION, (23 OCT 2001) Vol. 104, No. 17,

Supp. [S], pp. 203-203. MA 976.

ISSN: 0009-7322.

LIPPINCOTT WILLIAMS & WILKINS, 530 WALNUT ST, PUBLISHER:

PHILADELPHIA, PA 19106-3621 USA.

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Conference; Journal

LANGUAGE:

English

REFERENCE COUNT: ENTRY DATE:

Entered STN: 7 Dec 2001

Last Updated on STN: 7 Dec 2001

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:41:02 ON 11 MAY 2006)

FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, CA, EMBASE, SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 13:41:08 ON 11 MAY 2006

812 S (NIP3 OR BNIP3) L1

3223884 S MYOC? OR MUSCL? L2

63 S L2 (P) L1 L3

19 S L3 AND (MUTA? OR (DOMINA? (N) NEGAT?)) L4

9 DUP REM L4 (10 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L5

5 S L5 AND PY<=2002 L6

1942 S WEBSTER, K?/AU L7

23 S L7 AND L1 L8

11 DUP REM L8 (12 DUPLICATES REMOVED) L9

5 S L9 AND PY<=2002 L10

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PASSWORD:
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Enter choice (y/N):
Do you wish to use the same loginid and password?
Enter choice (y/N):Invalid input.
Do you wish to use the same loginid and password?
Enter choice (y/N):
Enter new loginid (or press [Enter] for ssspta1635jxs):
Enter new password:
LOGINID:
LOGINID:ssspta1635jxs
PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2
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                  "Ask CAS" for self-help around the clock
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                  Pre-1988 INPI data added to MARPAT
 NEWS 3
         JAN 17
 NEWS 4 FEB 21 STN AnaVist, Version 1.1, lets you share your STN AnaVist
                  visualization results
                  The IPC thesaurus added to additional patent databases on STN
 NEWS 5 FEB 22
                  Updates in EPFULL; IPC 8 enhancements added
 NEWS 6 FEB 22
 NEWS 7 FEB 27
                  New STN AnaVist pricing effective March 1, 2006
                  Updates in PATDPA; addition of IPC 8 data without attributes
 NEWS 8 MAR 03
 NEWS
          MAR 08
                  X.25 communication option no longer available after June 2006
      9
                  EMBASE is now updated on a daily basis
 NEWS 10
         MAR 22
 NEWS 11
         APR 03
                  New IPC 8 fields and IPC thesaurus added to PATDPAFULL
                  Bibliographic data updates resume; new IPC 8 fields and IPC
 NEWS 12 APR 03
                  thesaurus added in PCTFULL
                  STN AnaVist $500 visualization usage credit offered
 NEWS 13 APR 04
                  LINSPEC, learning database for INSPEC, reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS 14
         APR 12
                  Improved structure highlighting in FQHIT and QHIT display
 NEWS 15
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         APR 12
 NEWS 16
                  second quarter; strategies may be affected
                  CA/CAplus enhanced with 1900-1906 U.S. patent records
         MAY 10
 NEWS 17
 NEWS 18 MAY 11
                  KOREAPAT updates resume
               FEBRUARY 15 CURRENT VERSION FOR WINDOWS IS V8.01a,
 NEWS EXPRESS
               CURRENT MACINTOSH VERSION IS V6.0c(ENG) AND V6.0Jc(JP),
               AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 19 DECEMBER 2005.
               V8.0 AND V8.01 USERS CAN OBTAIN THE UPGRADE TO V8.01a AT
               http://download.cas.org/express/v8.0-Discover/
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=> FIL MEDLINE BIOSIS CA EMBASE SCISEARCH COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

SINCE FILE TOTAL ENTRY SESSION 0.21 0.21

FULL ESTIMATED COST

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 13:41:08 ON 11 MAY 2006

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FILE 'SCISEARCH' ENTERED AT 13:41:08 ON 11 MAY 2006 Copyright (c) 2006 The Thomson Corporation

=> s (nip3 or bnip3) L1 812 (NIP3 OR BNIP3)

=> s myoc? or muscl? L2 3223884 MYOC? OR MUSCL? => s 12 (p) 11 63 L2 (P) L1 => s 13 and (muta? or (domina? (n) negat?)) 19 L3 AND (MUTA? OR (DOMINA? (N) NEGAT?)) => dup rem 14 PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L4 9 DUP REM L4 (10 DUPLICATES REMOVED) => s 15 and Py<=2002 1 FILES SEARCHED... 5 L5 AND PY<=2002 => .d 16 ibib abs 1-5 ANSWER 1 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN 2002498687 MEDLINE ACCESSION NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12226479 DOCUMENT NUMBER: Hypoxia and acidosis activate cardiac myocyte TITLE: death through the Bcl-2 family protein BNIP3. Kubasiak Lori A; Hernandez Olga M; Bishopric Nanette H; AUTHOR: Webster Keith A Department of Molecular and Cellular Pharmacology, CORPORATE SOURCE: University of Miami Medical Center, Miami, FL 33136, USA. CONTRACT NUMBER: HL44578 (NHLBI) HL69812 (NHLBI) Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the SOURCE: United States of America, (2002 Oct 1) Vol. 99, No. 20, pp. 12825-30. Electronic Publication: 2002-09-11. Journal code: 7505876. ISSN: 0027-8424. PUB. COUNTRY: United States Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) DOCUMENT TYPE: LANGUAGE: English Priority Journals FILE SEGMENT: ENTRY MONTH: 200211 Entered STN: 3 Oct 2002 ENTRY DATE: Last Updated on STN: 5 Jan 2003 Entered Medline: 13 Nov 2002 Coronary artery disease leads to injury and loss of myocardial AB tissue by deprivation of blood flow (ischemia) and is a major underlying cause of heart failure. Prolonged ischemia causes necrosis and apoptosis of cardiac myocytes and vascular cells; however, the mechanisms of ischemia-mediated cell death are poorly understood. Ischemia is associated with both hypoxia and acidosis due to increased glycolysis and lactic acid production. We recently reported that hypoxia does not induce cardiac myocyte apoptosis in the absence of acidosis. We now report that hypoxia-acidosis-associated cell death is mediated by BNIP3, a member of the Bcl-2 family of apoptosis-regulating proteins. Chronic hypoxia induced the expression and accumulation of BNIP3 mRNA and protein in cardiac myocytes, but acidosis was required to activate the death pathway. Acidosis stabilized BNIP3 protein and increased the association with mitochondria. Cell death by hypoxia-acidosis was blocked by pretreatment with antisense BNIP3 oligonucleotides. The pathway included extensive DNA

fragmentation and opening of the mitochondrial permeability transition pore, but no apparent caspase activation. Overexpression of wild-type

L6 ANSWER 2 OF 5 MEDLINE on STN ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002415349 MEDLINE

loss during myocardial ischemia.

BNIP3, but not a translocation-defective mutant,

activated cardiac myocyte death only when the myocytes

were acidic. This pathway may figure significantly in muscle

PubMed ID: 12169648 DOCUMENT NUMBER:

Inducible expression of BNIP3 provokes TITLE:

mitochondrial defects and hypoxia-mediated cell death of

ventricular myocytes.

Regula Kelly M; Ens Karen; Kirshenbaum Lorrie A AUTHOR:

Institute of Cardiovascular Sciences, St Boniface General CORPORATE SOURCE: Hospital Research Centre, and the Department of Physiology,

Faculty of Medicine, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg,

Manitoba, Canada.

Circulation research, (2002 Aug 9) Vol. 91, No. SOURCE:

3, pp. 226-31.

Journal code: 0047103. E-ISSN: 1524-4571.

PUB. COUNTRY: United States

Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE) DOCUMENT TYPE:

English LANGUAGE:

Priority Journals FILE SEGMENT:

ENTRY MONTH: 200208

Entered STN: 10 Aug 2002 ENTRY DATE:

Last Updated on STN: 23 Aug 2002

Entered Medline: 22 Aug 2002

In this study, we provide evidence for the operation of BNIP3 as a key regulator of mitochondrial function and cell death of ventricular myocytes during hypoxia. In contrast to normoxic cells, a 5.6-fold increase (P<0.05) in myocyte death was observed in cells subjected to hypoxia. Moreover, a significant increase in BNIP3 expression was detected in postnatal ventricular myocytes and adult rat hearts subjected to hypoxia. An increase in BNIP3 expression was detected in adult rat hearts in vivo with chronic heart failure. Subcellular fractionation experiments indicated that endogenous BNIP3 was integrated into the mitochondrial membranes during hypoxia. Adenovirus-mediated delivery of full-length BNIP3 to myocytes was toxic and provoked an 8.3-fold increase (P<0.05) in myocyte death with features typical of apoptosis. Mitochondrial defects consistent with opening of the permeability transition pore (PT pore) were observed in cells expressing BNIP3 but not in cells expressing BNIP3 missing the carboxyl-terminal transmembrane domain (BNIP3DeltaTM), necessary for mitochondrial insertion. The pan-caspase inhibitor z-VAD-fmk (25 to 100 micromol/L) suppressed BNIP3-induced cell death of ventricular myocytes in a dose-dependent manner. Bongkrekic acid (50 micromol/L), an inhibitor of the PT pore, prevented BNIP3-induced mitochondrial defects and cell death. Expression of BNIP3DeltaTM suppressed the hypoxia-induced integration of the endogenous BNIP3 protein and cell death of ventricular myocytes. To our knowledge, the data provide the first evidence for the involvement of BNIP3 as an inducible factor that provokes mitochondrial defects and cell death of ventricular myocytes during hypoxia.

ANSWER 3 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 139:334602 CA

TITLE: Antibody, antisense oligonucleotides and

mutant NIP3 protein for modulating necrosis

and for treating neurol. and cardiovascular diseases

Greenberg, Arnold H.; Geiger, Jonathan D.; INVENTOR(S):

Kirshenbaum, Lorrie A.; Hellner, Faye

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Can.

SOURCE:

U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 74 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl.

No. PCT/US01/21043.

CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE:

Patent

LANGUAGE:

English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:

PATENT INFORMATION:

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PATENT NO.
                           KIND DATE
                                               APPLICATION NO.
                                                                        DATE
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      US 2003203867
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                                   20031030
                                               US 2002-290461
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      WO 2002002743
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      WO 2002002743
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                                   20020516
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               CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM,
              HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,
               VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
 DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
                                                                    P 20000720
                                               US 2000-219554P
                                               WO 2001-US21043
                                                                   A2 20010629
                                                                    P 20011109
P 20011228
                                                US 2001-348135P
                                               US 2001-344196P
      Methods and compns. for modulating necrosis and for treating neurol. and
      cardiovascular diseases are described. The inventors have shown that
      BNIP3 is involved in cell necrosis and cell death involved in
      cardiovascular and neurol. diseases. BNIP3 was expressed and
      integrated into mitochondrial membranes. Broad spectrum caspase
      inhibitors Ac-zVAD-FMK and baculovirus p35 failed to inhibit BNIP3
      induced cell deaths. BNIP3 did not activate caspases and
      BNIP3 did not induce mitochondrial cytochrome c release.
      BNIP3 induced cell death in the absence of a PAF-1, caspase-9, or
      caspase-3. BNIP3 induced rapid plasma membrane permeability but
      not PE externalization. BNIP3 induces the ultrastructural
      changes of necrosis. BNIP3 mRNA and protein levels increased
      with excitotoxicity and glutamate increased BNIP3 expression.
      BNIP3 expression caused neuronal cell death and BNIP3
      -induced neuronal cell death in excitotoxicity required protein synthesis
      but was largely independent of caspase activity. Hypoxia induced
      expression of BNIP3 in ventricular myocytes and
      hypoxia-induced mitochondrial integration of the endogenous BNIP3
      is suppressed by BNIP3 \Darkov TM. BNIP3 provoked
      widespread cell death of ventricular myocytes.
      ANSWER 4 OF 5 CA COPYRIGHT 2006 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER:
                           137:349637 CA
 TITLE:
                           Hypoxia, BNip3 proteins, and the mitochondrial death
                           pathway in cardiomyocytes
 AUTHOR (S):
                           Crow, Michael T.
 CORPORATE SOURCE:
                           Department of Medicine, Johns Hopkins University,
                           Baltimore, MD, 21224, USA
SOURCE:
                           Circulation Research (2002), 91(3), 183-185
                           CODEN: CIRUAL; ISSN: 0009-7330
 PUBLISHER:
                           Lippincott Williams & Wilkins
 DOCUMENT TYPE:
                           Journal; General Review
 LANGUAGE:
                           English
      A review discusses the role of BNip3, a hypoxia-inducible member of the
      Bcl-2 family of the apoptotic regulators, in mediating cardiomyocyte cell
      death. BNip3 expression is significantly increased in response to
      hypoxia, enforced BNip3 expression causes cell death in normoxic
      cardiomyocytes, and enforced BNip3 mutant expression lacking its
      transmembrane domain partially blocks hypoxia-induced cell death. BNip3
      play an essential role in the cellular response to hypoxia because its
      expression is regulated by the hypoxia-inducible factor transcription
      complex, its activity is tied to the Bcl-2 family of apoptosis regulators,
      and it is localized to the mitochondria, a site where numerous cell death
      regulatory pathways converge.
 REFERENCE COUNT:
                           19
                                 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
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